WEEK 1 AND 2

INTERNET

The internet is a worldwide network of computers that hold a large amount of information which a person can obtain directly using his/her personal computer (PC).

The internet is a vast network of computers that are linked to one another and allows a vast number of people to share information, ideas and communicate with other internet users around the world.

The internet is often referred as to as the Net, the Information Superhighway, a cyberspace or a virtual community (a group of people, who may not meet one another face to face, but do exchange words and ideas through the use of computer and other digital networks.

TERMS TO REMEMBER

1. WWW: World Wide Web is a collection of websites of information on a variety of topics. These pages include text, images, sounds and even video clips.
2. Websites: A collection of webpages linked to one another to form a global 'web' of information.
3. Webpage: A single page of information (texts, images, sounds or video clips) on a website.
4. E-mail(Electronic Mail): it is a way of sending electronic messages with those who have an e-mail account. A person can send and receive messags orr any other information anywhere in the world in a matter of a few seconds using electronic mail.
5. E-mail Address: An e-mail address is an identifiable address on the internet through which messages are sent electronically between those who have an e-mail account. It is, just like a post office box address where letters are sent to receivers using their boxes.
6. Internet Browsers: Is software that is installed in your personal computer, which is used for accessing and viewing any information on the web. As the name suggests the web browsers allows you to browse or look through the websites on the internet. Examples of web browsers are: Internet explorer, Netscape navigator, MSN explorer, Google chrome, Mozilla, Safari, and Flock etc.
7. Download: To transfer or copy information or data from the internet to your computer.
8. URL: (Uniform Resource Locator): The address of a website on the internet. For example, www.carolstandardconventichi.com is the URL of carol standard convent.
9. Home page: the first page of a particular website.
10. Web server: a large computer that stores one or more website. When you want some information on the internet, the web server 'serves' you the relevant WebPages on your computer.
11. Online: connected to the internet.
12. Logging on: the process of getting online and getting connected to the internet.
13. Offline: Not connected to the internet.
14. Looging off: The process of getting disconnected from the internet and getting off.
15. HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language): A computer language that is used to create WebPages
16. Browsing: This is the process of searching for and accessing information on the internet.
17. Newsgroup: This is a discussion group on the internet that allows users to discuss any news and topic from wherever they are as long as they are connected on the internet.
18. Host: Is a company that allows websites to be located on their webserver.
19. Chatting: This is an internet service that allows two or more people to send and receive messages online.

20. Internet Service Provider(ISP): This is a company that specialize in making internet services available to people/customers.

To access the internet, you need to open or have an internet account which is simply a space allotted to you on the internet by virtue of having an e-mail address.

WEEK3

INTERNET ENVIRONMENT

Every browser allows you to search, view, retrieve, download and send information on the internet. To perform basic task on the internet, the knowledge of the internet environment is vital'

1. The Title Bar: It displays the name of the browse and the website currently viewed. It is located on the first row of the window. It also has the 'minimise', 'restore', and 'close', buttons on it. These are located at the extreme right hand side of the title bar.
2. Menu bar: It contains the main menu like files, edit, favourites, tools and help. Click on a menu to see a drop down menu, which has a list of tools or commands that help you access all the features.
3. Address bar: This is a long text box which displays the address (URL) of the website that the user is currently visiting.
4. Vertical scroll bar: it is used to scroll vertically through a webpage. Place the mouse pointer over the scroll box, hold down the left mouse button and drag vertically to go through the page quickly. Click on scroll up arrow or scroll down arrow to move up or down the page.

There are some common buttons/icons used to perform basic tasks on the internet. They are popularly known as navigation buttons.

1. Back button: this button takes the browser or user back to the last webpage viewed.
2. Forward: To go to the next webpage (the one you visited before using the back button).
3. Refresh button: This button can be used when there is a problem or when some words or pictures on the webpage are not clear or taking time to load.
4. Stop button: This is used to stop any current activity or command on the web browser.
5. Home: This button takes you from where you are on the web back to the homepage.
6. History button: Click this button when you desire to know all the websites and pages you have visited during the last session.
7. Help button: This button is used to have access to the help facility on the browser.

WEEK 4

BENEFITS OF THE INTERNET

Some of the benefits we derive from the internet are:

i. Information: The biggest benefit offered by the internet is information. you can find any type of information using a search engine.
ii. Constant availability: The internet is always available for you to use, 24hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. You don't have to wait for someone to make it available all you need to do is log on.
iii. Communication: People now communicate with friends and families from different locations all over the world. The internet provides many ways to enable you keep in contact with people all over the world at all hours of the day and night. The use of e-mail, chatrooms, telephone calls and video conferencing creates lots of choices for quick access to people.

iv.   E-entertainment: The internet functions as a popular medium of entertainment. It gives access to the latest movies, music, games or theatre information, others, such as chatrooms, news can be accessed through the internet.

v.   Online shopping: The internet has made it possible for users to purchase and receive goods, sitting in the comfort of their homes using internet connected computers and gadgets.

vi.   Education: People now study many courses abroad and acquire certificates through the internet. i.e online learning or e-learning. The e-learning program since the Covid 19 pandemic has been possible because of the presence and use of the internet.

vii.   Online Banking: This can be called e-banking. Banks now allow their customers to perform transactions through the internet.

viii.   A variety of services are offered via the internet for example, job search, buying, travelling tickets, making hotel reservations and consultation services etc.

ix.   Access to other people's culture: The internet enables you to look up sites or write ups by people in other countries. You can look at photographs of where people of diverse nation live and read about their way of life.